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But what does it mean? What does it tell you about the way the programs work? If you would turn to page 3, and Creighton was mentioned, let's pick out Creighton. You'll find Creighton on page 3, it's the sixth one down. At Creighton University you would find that there were 221 students in that most needy category. What are the total Pell awards? A million sixty-six thousand, we're not doing too bad yet, but then keep moving over to the outside three columns. You see the total awarded.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Time. Senator Hilgert.

SENATOR HILGERT: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise against the Chambers amendment and I have distributed a handout that has some interesting facts about comparisons and facts relating to Nebraska private colleges and universities. Nebraska has 14 regionally accredited not-for-profit, privately controlled colleges and universities. They are Bellevue University, which I don't believe is Catholic, by the way; Clarkson College, which is not Catholic, I don't believe; College of St. Mary, yes it is; Concordia; Creighton; Dana; Doane; Grace; Hastings College; Midland Lutheran; Nebraska Methodist; Nebraska Wesleyan; Union College and York College. So anyone who does know these 14 institutions does realize that certainly they're not all Catholic, in fact a minority of them are. And that's all I'll say about that particular item that seems to be of interest to folks. The PEAP program is only available to Nebraska children. And I'm not sure if it's a misnomer or not, I know that the distribution formula is divided up among the member institutions, the independent, private colleges by the Coordinating Commission, which they are basically a contractor for, and they are given to students on a formula basis that demonstrate substantial need, which are, as Senator Wickersham said, those...generally follows those who are available...eligible for a Pell Grant. But I believe this aid goes for scholarships to the children of Nebraska, the individuals who are Nebraskans and I don't believe it funds the school itself. I suppose you could say it indirectly funds the school, if a Nebraska child wants to attend one of these and then pays the tuition that we subsidized. So indirectly maybe you can say that. But I prefer to think of this as funding Nebraska children who choose to go to private institutions.